

Amendments to the Claims: This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1.-17. (Cancelled).

18. (Currently Amended) An electromagnetic valve comprising:

a valve housing accommodating an armature, a magnet core part, a valve closure member and a valve seat, said housing being formed of a first and a second tubular body, said two tubular bodies with their ends being joined in sections in each other and including a joining portion, with an end of the second tubular body circumscribing and end of the first tubular body, a valve-accommodating member into which the section of the first tubular body remote from the second tubular body is inserted in a pressure-fluid tight manner, ~~the section of the second tubular body remote from the first tubular body carrying a magnet coil outside the valve-accommodating member~~, wherein the section end of the second tubular body facing circumscribing the first tubular body includes a portion extending radially outwardly that is secured to ~~calked in~~ the valve-accommodating member, and in that the section end of the first tubular body facing circumscribed by the second tubular body is inserted into the second tubular body and directed to a stop surface of the second tubular body.

19. (Currently Amended) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 18,

wherein the end portion of the second tubular body extending radially outwardly facing ~~the valve-accommodating member~~ includes a bead that is ~~directed radially outwards and~~ fastened in a stepped bore of the valve-accommodating member.

20. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 19,

wherein the bead is attached in the stepped bore by way of the plastic deformation of material of the valve-accommodating member that embraces the bead.

21. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 18,

wherein for manufacturing the stop surface, the second tubular body is provided with a housing step having an inside diameter at the end of the joining portion of both tubular bodies

that is selected to be smaller than the outside diameter of the first tubular body in the area of the joining portion.

22. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 21,
wherein the housing step is manufactured by means of a plastic deformation of the second tubular body in an end area of the joining portion being disposed remote from the open end of the second tubular body.

23. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 22,
wherein the housing step is manufactured by a double crank in the end area of the joining portion.

24. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 21,
wherein the first and second tubular bodies are comprised of thin-walled deepdrawn sleeves being interconnected by a press fit in the joining portion.

25. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 21,
wherein the first tubular body is supported with its end remote from the joining portion in a stepped bore of the valve-accommodating member in a pressure-fluid tight manner, with the axial distance between the first tubular body and a bottom of the stepped bore being smaller than the length of the overlapping of both tubular bodies in the area of the joining portion.

26. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 22,
wherein the housing step and/or the bead, for the assembly and calking of the second tubular body in the valve-accommodating member, receive a hollow-cylindrical calking tool that is supported with its inside shoulder on the housing step and/or with its outside shoulder on the bead.

27. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 26,
wherein the outside periphery of the calking tool is provided with two housing steps adjacent to which is a conical portion in the direction of the plane outside shoulder, and in that

the second housing step is used to displace the material of the bore step of the valve-accommodating member in the direction of the conical portion.

28. (Withdrawn) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 18,
wherein the inside diameter of the first tubular body is adapted at least in sections to the outside diameter of the further valve closure member for the purpose of accommodating a further valve accommodating member corresponding with the valve closure member.

29. (Withdrawn) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 28,
wherein the further valve closure member is formed of a sleeve bowl guided in the first tubular body having its bowl bottom pressed against the valve seat in a sealing manner by the action of a compression spring in the basic position.

30. (Withdrawn) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 29,
wherein the bowl bottom contains an opening which is delimited by a further valve seat and closed by the valve closure member in the valve's basic position.

31. (Withdrawn) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 28,
wherein the first tubular body includes a spring stop for supporting a further compression spring that is compressed between the spring stop and the further valve closure member, and in that the further compression spring counteracts the compression spring that is interposed between the armature and the magnet core part.

32. (Withdrawn) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 31,
wherein the further valve closure member at its sleeve end remote from the bowl bottom is bent at angles in a radially outward direction to form a collar on which the one end of the further compression spring is supported.

33. (Withdrawn) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 31,
wherein the spring stop is formed directly by way of a shoulder of the first tubular body constricted like a step.

34. (Withdrawn) The electromagnetic valve as claimed in claim 31,

wherein the spring stop is either designed as a guiding sleeve that is inserted separately into the first tubular body, or as a flat disc through which the further valve closure member extends in the direction of the valve seat.